

NEVADA MAN WANTS TO SELL CITY HIS OWN BRAND OF INCINERATOR

"Sends Out Less Odor Than Average Livery Stable," Says Sales Letter

Among those choice bits of correspondence which sift in to the headquarters of the mayor and board of supervisors each week comes a letter from B. R. Tilden of the desert town of Winnemucca, Nevada.

Mr. Tilden is agent for an incinerator which consumes refuse and garbage at the rate of two tons an hour, handles work readily for a city of 25,000 people, and to use words of the letter, sends out "considerably less odor than the average livery stable."

Mr. Tilden wants to get into correspondence with the supervisors of Honolulu on the subject of incinerators, and says if they care to adopt the one for which he is agent, he himself will come here to install it. He says the incinerator can be placed anywhere in the city and will not prove a nuisance.

The garbage destroyer is already in use in Jackson, Miss.; Charlotte, N. C.; Miami, Florida; Paris, Texas; Brownwood, Tex.; and Winnemucca, Nev. Mr. Tilden's home town. The commission will be read to the supervisors tonight at their meeting.

Another letter to come before the city officials tonight is one requesting that the city buy a flag pole for McKinley high school. The request is from Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of schools, who states that the need of a flag pole at the school is well known. As the statue of President McKinley, which stands on the grounds in front of the building, is in the place where a flag pole would naturally stand, Mr. Kinney suggests that the pole be shortened and placed on the roof of the school.

John Amasa, one of the grateful residents on Republican lane, has written thanking the mayor and board of supervisors for the installation of an electric light near his home.

The report of City and County Engineer Whitehouse on the survey of Mason valley, preliminary to the beginning of actual road improvement work, is in the hands of the city attorney for consideration, and will not likely come before the board tonight, as it consists of about 75 typewritten pages which have to be carefully gone over.

The deputy attorneys will render a decision tonight on the rules of procedure which were referred to them after having been modified by various ways by the supervisors. Changes of importance, and suggestions of unnecessary rules whose statutes already hold, will be made. A conference on several other matters that have come up in the city will be held today in the attorney's office, following which several announcements may be made tonight.

James K. Jarrett, temporary secretary of the charter convention which held two sessions in the high school is from Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of schools, who states that the need of a flag pole at the school is well known. As the statue of President McKinley, which stands on the grounds in front of the building, is in the place where a flag pole would naturally stand, Mr. Kinney suggests that the pole be shortened and placed on the roof of the school.

and recall, I desire to state that I am a hearty and emphatic advocate of all three features of progressive government. We have them included in our charter. The city management plan is a so an excellent medium of modern government and is a source through which an economical administration can be greatly furthered. It is the only feature of modern government thought which Trenton has not embraced.

We have the short ballot here, and it has always proven a great advantage over the cumbersome, unwieldy party ballot.

I believe that you will find a lot of valuable information contained in the pamphlets and reports which I am sending you and which will help in stimulating interest in the movement that is now on foot in Honolulu. If you require more specific information, I will be glad to furnish same upon request.

Very truly yours,
FREDERICK W. DONNELLY,
From a City Manager.
M. H. Hardin, city manager of Amarillo, Texas, writes:
Amarillo, Texas, Aug. 23, 1914.
Mr. Riley H. Allen,
Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dear Sir:—Your request for copy of Amarillo's charter and inquiry as to my attitude on "initiative and referendum, recall, city manager plan," etc., received and am enclosing copy of charter.

I am in favor of the initiative and referendum, and under proper restrictions the recall of elective officers. However, I think that the per cent of petitioners to a recall petition should be not less than 51 per cent of the number of votes polled at the last regular municipal election. Our charter calls for 30 per cent which enables less than one-third of our voters to start an agitation and keep it going for quite a period of time when there is nothing particularly the matter with the administration.

I am in favor of the commission-manager plan of municipal government as against the older forms. The city manager is always on the job with his mind on the city's business and is responsible to the commission at all times for the efficiency of each and every department and not hampered with petty politics or petty politeness.

Our city under the first year of commission government, manager plan, was able to make a saving of \$3,000 over the previous year in annual expenditures, besides adding a number of new departments that the old government did not maintain. During our first year we passed and put in operation a food and dairy ordinance which has been one of the most popular measures passed. We passed and put in operation a weight measure and meter ordinance which has been a great benefit to our people. We took over the street sprinkling which had previously been done by the merchants and businessmen. We obtained a new street lighting contract which gave us \$2,985 increase in lights and a saving in annual expenses of \$375. We have been able to make 50 per cent more street improvement than was made the year before at practically the same expenditure and last but not least we were able to collect enough delinquent taxes to pay off the city's overdraft that we inherited and hold our annual expenditure within our expected revenue, thereby leaving the city out of debt to start on its second year.

Will be pleased to give you any further information any time.
Yours very truly,
M. H. HARDIN,
City Manager, Amarillo, Texas.

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TRIES TO CASH SECOND BOGUS CHECK; NABBED

Soldier Signs Order to Pay With Name of Man Who Does Not Exist, is Charge

After cashing a bogus check for \$10 to which he had signed the name "W. Rodgers," Thursday at Kam's Variety Store, an unknown soldier from Schofield Barracks returned to the same store on Saturday morning to repeat the feat and was arrested there by Arthur McDuffie, chief of detectives.

The First National Bank of Hawaii, on which the check was drawn, received the first check Thursday and discovered that it was an obvious forgery. The only account registered under a name similar to Rodgers was Lieut. Wilbur Rogers, while the check was signed "Capt. W. Rodgers." The bank at once notified McDuffie and on Saturday morning when the soldier returned to Kam's he was neatly gathered into the fold.

He has since been turned over to the military authorities and has refused to give out any further statement.

"Crime evidently breeds by precedent," said L. Tenney Peck, president of the First National Bank, this morning when commenting on the arrest. "Undoubtedly the man was encouraged to attempt the forgery by the success with which Richard Ramos recently raised a \$7 check, by Fred Whitney to \$70. Ramos, by the way, was taken in hand by the Burns detective agency in San Francisco and made a complete confession, according to a recent wire from San Francisco. He will be brought back to Honolulu at the expense of the First National Bank, there being no funds in the treasuries of either the city and county of Honolulu or the territory of Hawaii to cover the extradition expenses."

"This fact is also well known and doubtless many men think that they can commit minor crimes with impunity if they can get clear of the territory afterwards, for the expense of bringing them back to this city for justice is no light charge. They forget that with every established firm the cause of justice and good business are one and the same."

"Crime is manifestly on the increase in the islands," continued Mr. Peck, "not crimes of any magnitude but petty thefts such as this forgery of the \$10 check. I think that one cause for the increase of crime is the fact that this is a one-industry territory, very largely. People come down here, expecting to find a perfect paradise and instead they often have to walk the streets for a week or more before they secure a position. Those of weak moral character will not stick it out for a week, but will be tempted to break the law."

The Richard Ramos referred to is the man who raised a check from \$7 to \$70, called for San Francisco on the Lurline and was taken there by the police. He will be brought back to Honolulu and tried.

For reasons of his own, Prof. Bryan did not give your reporter the whole correspondence, that is, my answers to his letters, which I append herewith and which are self-explanatory. I regret the incident, but as I have been told that this is not Prof. Bryan's first offense I thought it wise to teach him a lesson and thus safeguard the property of other writers from similar happenings. Prof. Bryan should be thankful that I warned him in time as I could have let the matter go till he tried to issue his first book, and then could have ordered confiscated his whole edition besides his having to pay a fine for infringement of my copyright.

Yours truly,
J. F. ROCK,
Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 6, 1915.
Prof. Wm. A. Bryan,
Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your letter of Sept. 5 in which you wish to acquaint me with a certain authority on which you proceeded to use my copyrighted pictures. Mr. Gilmore had no authority over plates copyrighted by me of which he was, I am sure, just as well aware as you were and are, and as to your story of discarded negatives belonging to the college collection I may inform you that at least in my department there is no such material which may be termed discarded.

The majority of 57 plates were made by me before I was connected with the college and are mostly my property as well as those copyrighted in my book; traveling expenses were paid by me for which I have receipt. For the rest the college received from me an equivalent of \$300.

This, however, I would not need to state to you as this has no bearing on the case. The fact remains that you have used without my permission plates of which you were aware that they had been copyrighted, for I know you have made liberal use of both my text and plates of my book.

Your publication is private and so is mine. I do not in the least need to establish any proof to you in regard to personal property of the plates.

You have used plates copyrighted by me without authority or permission and for any infringement upon my right as holder of the copyright I shall prosecute you to the fullest extent.

I do not care to sell or compromise in any way but request you to withdraw every single picture taken by me and used by you in your book entitled "A Natural History of Hawaii," if copyrighted or not.

Yours truly,
J. F. ROCK,
Honolulu, Sept. 7, 1915.
Prof. William A. Bryan,
Honolulu.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your letter of September 6, from which I learn that you have not received my answer to your first letter dated September 5. I trust, however, that it has reached you by this time.

By the tone of your last letter I learn that you only intend to omit from your book pictures copyrighted by me, and therefore I should like to call your attention to the fact that I shall prevent issuance of your book as far as possible if I should find that you have used other pictures taken by myself but not copyrighted.

I have been informed that I have a right to take legal action against you should you use any of my pictures, copyrighted or not.

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LETTERS

(The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space for anonymous communications.)

THE PHOTOS.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
Sir: In your evening paper of September 11 there appeared an article entitled "A Dispute Over Photos," etc., and part of the correspondence between Prof. Bryan and myself, regarding certain pictures copyrighted by myself and used by Mr. Bryan without authority or permission in his book. I reiterate the statement made to Mrs. Bryan over the telephone that had her husband asked me for the use of certain pictures for his book I would have gladly granted him permission to use some of them if not as many as he chose to use without having the civility to ask for them. I told her that such underhanded business I could not let go unnoted. I have been back at the college over a year and Mr. Bryan had ample time to ask me for the use of these pictures. I may also remark that the pictures copyrighted by myself have not been published first in Board of Agriculture and Forestry publications, as stated by him, save one, I had made no reference to these pictures. They were, however, used by him without the board's consent.

Most of the pictures used by him were those first published in my book on "The Indigenous Trees of the Hawaiian Islands," which book was copyrighted by me in 1913. Mr. Bryan knew very well that these plates were not discarded for he made a careful selection from amongst my negatives, the names and text for which he had to secure from my book, which plainly bears the mark "Copyrighted 1913, Joseph F. Rock."

For reasons of his own, Prof. Bryan did not give your reporter the whole correspondence, that is, my answers to his letters, which I append herewith and which are self-explanatory. I regret the incident, but as I have been told that this is not Prof. Bryan's first offense I thought it wise to teach him a lesson and thus safeguard the property of other writers from similar happenings. Prof. Bryan should be thankful that I warned him in time as I could have let the matter go till he tried to issue his first book, and then could have ordered confiscated his whole edition besides his having to pay a fine for infringement of my copyright.

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Your publication is private and so is mine. I do not in the least need to establish any proof to you in regard to personal property of the plates.

You have used plates copyrighted by me without authority or permission and for any infringement upon my right as holder of the copyright I shall prosecute you to the fullest extent.

I do not care to sell or compromise in any way but request you to withdraw every single picture taken by me and used by you in your book entitled "A Natural History of Hawaii," if copyrighted or not.

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FINDS 32 MAKERS OF ICE CREAM DO NOT OBSERVE LAW

(Continued from page one)

containing 12 per cent or more butter fat are not arrested.

While making his investigations Mr. Hansen says he has found several cases where so-called ice cream was being manufactured in small back sleeping rooms in crowded tenement quarters.

"Analysis of these products show that they contain little, if any, milk," says the commissioner. "The product is largely a mixture of gelatin and cheap flavoring, with occasionally a little condensed milk."

"This product is peddled largely in hand-carts, which cater mostly to children. These cases are being referred to the Board of Health, with the recommendation that the permits of the dealers be revoked when such action is possible. In one case the dealer was arrested and sentence was imposed in the district court. Three cases have been discovered where it was recommended that the permits be revoked, the ground being that the product was made in unclean places and places otherwise unfit for the manufacture of food. In some instances, the places where the so-called ice cream was made were used for sleeping purposes."

MASS MEETING TO HEAR OF ANTI-SALOON MEET

Announcements were made from many pulpits in Honolulu yesterday of a grand mass meeting to be held next Sunday evening in Central Union church at 7:30 p. m.

The following churches are expected to unite with the Central Union to make this the largest mass meeting held in this city for years: the Christian, Methodist, Portuguese, Kailua Union, Young Peoples League, Kailua Union, Kaimuki and others. W. A. Bowen will be chairman of the meeting.

The meeting is called for the purpose of hearing from the delegates to the biennial convention of the National Anti-Saloon League of America held at Atlantic City, July 6 to 9. Rev. D. C. Peters will be the principal speaker. Good music is being arranged.

CLARK AUTO CASE IS UP AGAIN; BROWN GETS OUT PENAL SUMMONS

At the instance of A. M. Brown, city and county attorney, a penal summons was issued today for the appearance in district court next Wednesday morning of Charlie Clark of the road department, to answer a charge of driving an automobile along a public highway while intoxicated.

It is alleged that two weeks ago yesterday Clark, while on a tour of inspection of the belt road, got drunk either before he left town or while on Windward Oahu, burned up the road with the city and county's Ford, and then wrecked the car about a mile and a half this side of the Kaneohe court house.

The case was called to the attention of the territorial grand jury, but that tribunal returned a "no true bill" in the matter.

FIRE-PROOF STORAGE

WE STORE EVERYTHING.
JAMES H. LOVE

CITY TRANSFER COMPANY
PHONE 1281

POLICE REBUKED AS JUDGE LETS MARCALLINO GO

(Continued from page one)

He said that after the collision he had told the motorman he would testify in case the street-car company should make any trouble for the car-carer. Then, said Peter, Marcallino, who was standing nearby while the auto was righted, cursed him viciously. Peter said finally he placed Marcallino under arrest and walked with him to a patrol-box, but he absolutely denied using any violence. All the way to the police station and later in the sheriff's office, declared Peter, Marcallino called him a vile name. He also said Marcallino tried to upbraid him, illustrating his remarks graphically.

Peter is one of the tallest men on the force. As he stood in the box he towered over the room. The set-to in court between Peter and Marcallino was a spirited one and once Peter seemed unable to speak because of choking emotion. Marcallino showed question after question at him, several times declining to wait until Attorney Chillingworth could finish some query before breaking in. Once, after he had been cautioned by the court, he said to Chillingworth: "If you'd been handled as I was by this man you'd lose your temper, too."

Peter was unable to secure any corroborative evidence for his side. One officer tried to testify that after Marcallino was arrested he cursed Peter, but the evidence was not allowed as these facts occurred subsequent to the arrest. A fish-market inspector testified to being around in the crowd but could give nothing as to the words that passed between the two adversaries.

Judge Whitney Testifies.

Judge Whitney was then called and testified that when Peter spoke to the motorman, Marcallino said: "What the—do you know about this? You were asleep down on your corner." He said that Peter then cried, "You shut up," and words began to pass. He declared absolutely that Marcallino did not curse the policeman and testified further that Peter dragged Marcallino down to the patrol box "using a tremendous lot of force—knocking him about as if he were the worst bum on the streets."

Two minutes after Judge Whitney left the stand Judge Monsarrat gave the verdict of not guilty.

"I consider such facts as brought out here today show extremely reprehensible conduct on the part of the police," declared the judge. "The evidence goes to show that an officer on the stand has made statements that are not true and that he used violence in making this arrest."

Peter Was Ready to Fight.

It was brought out during the trial that Peter offered to fight Marcallino. Peter told this himself. He said that when he had been unable to get any satisfaction in the sheriff's office in his attempts to have Marcallino's

abuse stopped, he said to Marcallino: "You are the better man in here. Now come outside and we'll see who is the best."

"And you were ready to quit your job?" asked Chillingworth.

Peter nodded his head.

At the police station it is said that Peter is generally a good officer and absolutely fearless in the discharge of his duties, but that sometimes he goes too far, especially when making an arrest where there is any opposition.

One fact which may involve consequences for Peter is that Marcallino is a special officer as clerk of Whitney's court, and he testified that he showed his badge and offered to walk to the station, whereupon he was violently handled.

IN THREE WEEKS HONOLULU WILL HEAR DECISION

(Continued from page one)

for appraiser's stores and for other purposes. As the land and buildings belong to the government, he added, it is likely that new structures will be erected there, as the present ones are hardly as up-to-date as they should be.

Mr. Newton said that he has a few ideas of his own regarding the plans of the new federal building, and he will go into this matter as soon as he returns to Washington. The Star-Bulletin has already published the news that the local U. S. marshal, the federal judge, the district attorney and the federal clerk recently forwarded to Washington plans for their offices in the proposed new building. Several sets of plans already have been prepared in Washington, and these may be altered to some extent by Mr. Newton.

Mr. Newton's return to Washington is hastened from the fact that he has received a cablegram to join Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo on a tour of the principal cities of the country where the work of erecting government buildings is in progress.

"I am leaving Hawaii as one of its most loyal boosters," Mr. Newton said today. "This is my first trip to the islands, and all I have seen has increased my admiration for their beauty and my interest in their welfare."

"It is an ordinary thing for a government official to receive normal, ordinary courtesy, but the welcome that any stranger gets here is something more than mere civility or courtesy. There is a human substance in it that makes a man feel that he is not only welcome for a day, but welcome as long as he wants to stay here."

Love's Bakery

WE STORE EVERYTHING.
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